

# THE HARTFORD HERALD.

Subscription \$1 Per Year, in Advance.

"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

39th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1913.

NO. 7

## A GREAT VICTORY FOR TEMPERANCE

House Passes the Webb Liquor Bill

BY MAJORITY OF 240 TO 65

After Stubborn, All-Day Debate.—Act Now Goes To Senate For Vote.

### THE LINE-UP ON THE MEASURE

Washington, Feb. 8.—The temperance forces won a sweeping victory to-day which even Kentucky oratory could not prevent, when the House of Representatives passed the Webb Bill regulating the interstate shipment of liquors by the overwhelming majority of 240 yeas to 65 nays. The bill is regarded as the opening wedge to a Nation-wide temperance move.

The bill was literally jammed through the House by an irresistible force, the liquor interests being put to rout and driven from the field. When their representatives, who were fighting the battle of the "weeds," saw that nothing could stop the bill, they concentrated their efforts in an attempt to amend it but every amendment offered to emasculate it was downed in a storm of "noes," and the bill as it passed was exactly as it came out of committee.

It was a great day for the white ribbons, who packed the galleries and looked on approvingly. The attendance upon the House floor was unusually large, although many a member would have preferred to be somewhere else.

The membership of the House always dreads a vote on the prohibition issue, but the adoption of a special rule for the consideration of the measure removed the last hope for evasion at this session.

Four Kentucky members voted against the special rule for consideration of the bill, and against the bill on final passage. They were Messrs. Sherley, James, Cantrill and Rouse. Five Kentucky members supported the bill all the way through. They were Fields, Johnson, Langley, Powers and Helm. Two Kentucky members, Stanley and Thomas, were absent.

The Webb bill permits State officers to seize liquor sent into a dry State for improper purposes. The report accompanying the bill says: "It would remove the shackles of interstate commerce law from the States and discontinue the handicap under which they now labor in enforcing their police regulations and leave them freer to break up the 'blind tigers' and 'bootleggers' that infest many dry States."

Next week the Senate will vote on the Kenyon bill, similar to the Webb bill. It is possible the Webb bill will be substituted for the Kenyon bill in the Senate and passed and sent up to the President.

The temperance forces are in the saddle in the Senate, also. During the debate, Representative Cantrill and Sherley were each recognized for a few minutes and voiced their disapproval of the measure.

Representative Sherley in an impassioned speech attacked the constitutionality of the bill and offered an amendment.

His amendment, if passed, would have changed the entire complexion of the bill. It provided for striking out of the bill the words "transportation of liquor" and inserted "All articles."

Representative Sherley argued that Congress did not have the right to delegate to the States any powers which were not granted in the Constitution. He also opposed the bill on the grounds that he did not believe in class legislation, and for this reason offered his amendment, which would not only restrict the transportation of liquor from wet into dry territory but would also prohibit the transportation of any article from one district into another where it was not wanted.

Representative Sherley's speech was largely technical and involved the legal side of the battle. He declared he believed the Webb bill as reported out by the House Judiciary Committee to be fatally unconstitutional.

He asserted that there were

many members of the House present who personally did not wish to see the bill passed but would vote for the bill because it had to do with the liquor question and would gain votes for them at home.

He declared that they would allow the word liquor to lead them away from their better judgment and refuse to consider the legality of the question.

Representative Cantrill bitterly assailed the leaders of the anti-liquor league and other prohibition organizations. He asserted that they have falsely impressed the country with the existing evils and that they themselves admitted the failure of such prohibition legislation as has already been passed by the various State Legislatures.

Representative Cantrill declared that he was sick and tired of the sham battle of prohibition and urged the members of the House to vote against the Webb bill and settle once and for all the question.

Representative Henry, of Texas, who followed Sherley, poked fun at the Louisville member, who he said is not only a great lawyer, but "will admit that he is, on the slightest provocation."

Republican Leader Mann denounced it as an effort to "flim-flam" the public. Referring to Representative Henry as the "Attorney General of the next Cabinet," and personal representative of President-elect Wilson, he declared the Rules Committee chairman was leading an inspired effort to prevent consideration of the appropriation bills, so that they might go over to the special session of Congress. Party lines were temporarily eliminated when the House adopted, by 211 to 60, a special rule for considering the bill.

### Senate Follows Action of House.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The Senate to-night by a viva voce vote passed the Webb Liquor bill, already passed by the House, as a substitute for the Kenyon-Sheppard bill. The bill would prohibit the shipment of intoxicating liquors from one State to another when it is intended to be received or sold in violation of the law of the State to which the shipment is made.

Friends of the legislation now seek to have the House concur in the Senate bill, which differs from the bill passed by the House only in number. Should that be done the bills will not be considered in the conference, but the bill passed by the Senate will go to the President for his signature.

The substitution of the Webb bill for the Kenyon-Sheppard bill came at the close of a long debate and was by a viva voce vote, no roll-call being demanded.

### GRAYSON COUNTY ATTORNEY DIES OF TYPHOID FEVER

Leitchfield, Ky., Feb. 5.—Charles V. Higdon, aged thirty-eight years, County Attorney for Grayson county, died at his home here this morning at 2 o'clock of typhoid fever. He had been ill about ten days. He was one of the most prominent and brilliant attorneys of the Leitchfield bar. He had served three years as County Attorney and was a candidate for the Democratic nomination to succeed himself. A wife and three small children survive him.

### TOBACCO PROPERTY AT NEBO IS BURNED UP

Madisonville, Ky., Feb. 6.—The big tobacco factory operated by the Imperial Tobacco Company at Nebo, this county, was destroyed by fire at 6 o'clock this morning, together with two small residences and a warehouse, causing a loss estimated at more than \$15,000. The factory was owned by Edwin Hodge, of Henderson, but was used by the Imperial Company. No tobacco had been received, but the factory was being put in shape to begin receiving next Monday.

The origin of the blaze is unknown, but it is thought to have been in the office or stemming room. A fire had been in the stoves of the factory all week.

More than \$6,000,000 will be distributed among the stockholders of the American Tobacco Company from a 15 per cent. dividend recently declared.

For a sprain you will find Chamberlain's Liniment excellent. It allays the pain, removes the soreness, and soon restores the parts to a healthy condition. 25c and 50c bottles for sale by all dealers.

## THE INCOME TAX WILL EQUALIZE

Burden Of Taxation Between Rich and Poor.

WEALTH WILL BEAR ITS PART

Of Expense Of Government Which Heretofore Has Been Unequal.

### THE COTTON TARIFF ROBBERY

(By Clyde H. Tavenner—Congressman-elect.)

Washington, Feb. 8.—Few persons realize the far reaching importance of the fact that the United States will soon have an income tax on its statutes.

First of all it means that millions will, for the first time since this nation has stood, bear a fair proportion of the burden of taxation.

It is estimated that one hundred million dollars will be raised annually by taxing incomes. This will mean that that amount of taxation is to be taken off of the things that the people must have in order to live, and placed on wealth.

Under the system of protection as played in this country, nearly every penny of the money necessary to run the Government, maintain the army and navy, construct public buildings, etc., is raised by taxing the things the people eat, wear and use. The only thing that protection does not tax is wealth. A man with a fortune of ten million dollars has not been required to pay a single penny of tax to the National Government. This seems almost unbelievable, but it is true. The man working on the section for one dollar and fifty cents per day, with a family of five children, is at the present time actually contributing more to run the National Government than the millionaire bachelor, too proud to marry and raise a family.

The United States of America is practically the only one of the great nations where such a condition exists. Nearly every first-class nation on earth levies either an income tax or an inheritance tax. We have neither.

Why have we never been able to place an income tax on the statute books? Is the question that naturally arises. Here is the answer: High protectionists have prevented the passage of an income tax law, because they knew that the more money the Government collected from taxing incomes, the less excuse there would be for a tariff tax. To take protection away from the tariff trusts is to interfere with their monopolies. And how could the tariff trusts gouge consumers without having monopolies of American markets?

### The Cotton Tariff Robbery.

The American people are paying annually about \$30,000,000 more for their cotton goods than they ought to pay, because of the iniquitous Payne-Aldrich tariff law. The 63d Congress is preparing to interfere with this robbery. There will be a big downward revision on all kinds of cotton goods.

The cotton schedule of the Payne-Aldrich law carries an average duty of about 53 per cent. This means that every article of cotton cloth and every piece of cotton yarn that comes through the custom-house, has 53 per cent added to its foreign price. And on cotton goods that does not come through the custom-house, but is manufactured in this country, the 53 per cent is added just the same by the home manufacturer.

When the tariff on cotton goods is reduced one-third or one-half of the present rates, this article, so much used by women and children, may be had at the price more nearly representing the actual value of the goods.

### It is Now Lent.

Observance of the Lenten season began last Wednesday—Ash Wednesday. The season of penitence will continue until Easter Sunday, March 23, the earliest possible date in the calendar on which the feast day can fall. The observance will continue throughout the forty days of fasting.

## WOMEN MOURN NEGRO "HEALER"

Whose Fame Had Spread Far and Wide.

HAD ALLEGED MYSTIC POWER

Over Diseases and Infirmities —Many White People His Followers.

### HE WAS FINED AND DEPORTED

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 8.—There was a rattle of keys in the big steel, triple-locking doors of the jail of Vanderburg county, Ind.

The click of the lock was the signal for 50 white women out in the jail yard to say "Amen!" in reverence.

The big doors swung open. Through them stepped briskly a medium-sized negro, about 40, hailed by his mother as the second "Jesus Christ," and welcomed by these 50 waiting white women as "Healer" Johnson.

Recently he raised his hands: "God be praised, dear sisters," he said in a monotone. They parted to make way for him, each hoping that he would brush the hem of their garments. So he walked to liberty, bound for Cleveland, O., where he says he will open a "temple."

He had been deported from the county of Vanderburg, State of Indiana. A stay-away order is against him.

Since he was a pickinny Wilson Johnson, the black "healer," has been taught by his "mammy" that he was a second Jesus Christ. Even as a slave girl in the family of Joel Fort, of Adams county, Tenn., Melvina Johnson claimed to possess occult powers. She said she passed them to her son.

The two had a large following in Tennessee, but Johnson grew ambitious to expand. He came to Evansville. His power to heal was heralded by negro servants to their white mistresses and his fame went scurrying along the back yards and the front from door to door.

In his "temple" on Fulton Avenue, Johnson held his services, anointing with olive oil and saying mystic words and waving magic wands. His following grew alarmingly. The police arrested him.

He was rushed to the city jail. Behind him followed a score of white women, crying that his arrest was an injustice.

Before City Judge Gould 75 white men and women appeared in his defense. One man held up a child.

"Why shouldn't I have faith in him? For twelve years I paid the doctors nearly all I made to treat my crippled child, and they didn't do any good; this colored man cured her, and he has charged me nothing."

"He cured me of consumption when doctors said I would die," a frail white woman said, as she stepped before the judge.

"I could give you the names of hundreds of respectable white people he has healed," said the wife of a West-side business man.

The judge pondered. It was apparent that Johnson and his followers were sincere.

"It is true the Constitution guarantees religious freedom, but I must fine you for promoting the mingling of races," said Judge Gould, with the memory of the awful riots of a few years ago still fresh in his mind.

So Johnson went to jail. But the white women followers came to the jail, too—with chickens—baked, fried, stewed and made into pies. They brought him every delicacy. They clamored, begged, prayed to see him.

Inside he turned the "kangaroo court" into a revival meeting with daily sermons and "healing" demonstrations, until the Sheriff stopped him.

In the day and a half he was in jail hundreds of women begged Judge Gould over the telephone to release the negro. Many went to his office to plead, and some threatened him.

Hearing of Johnson's trouble, Joel Fort, whose father owned Johnson's mother when she was a slave

child, came to Evansville from Robertson county, Tenn., paying his fine and promising to take him away. So Johnson left for Cleveland, and many of the white women are threatening to follow.

### DESIRE MOVEMENT OF TOBACCO CROP STOPPED

As the result of 1,500,000 pounds of tobacco in Ohio county, pooled with the Equity Home Warehouse Company, remaining unsold, a mass meeting of the members of the American Society of Equity of Daviess, Hancock and Ohio counties was held at Whitesville, Monday afternoon, and resolutions were adopted calling on all the buyers in the Green river district to cease receiving tobacco immediately.

The meeting was held in the Masonic hall at Whitesville, and was attended by between 350 and 400 farmers. The largest number of those in attendance went from Ohio county, while Daviess county, it is estimated, had the smallest representation. The majority of the men who went to Whitesville rode horseback.

J. W. Dunn, a prominent Equity leader of the Green River District, acted as chairman of the meeting and Paul Barrett as secretary. There were very few seats in the room and the men stood nearly three hours.

The object of the meeting was quickly stated by the chairman. A sweeping resolution was adopted calling on every tobacco buyer in the Green River District to cease receiving tobacco of any description, whether pooled with the Equity, Green River Association or non-pooled. The Owensboro Loose Leaf Warehouse and the Owensboro Auction house were included in the resolution.

### OIL FIELD NEWS.

The West Kentucky Oil Co., operating near Hartford, brought in their third good well the latter part of last week, and it is said to be better than either of the other two. It developed a fine flow of high grade oil in what is now known to be an excellent oil field. They are at work on their fourth well, which will be pushed to early completion.

The new cable has arrived for the Wood Oil Co.'s well on the Cox farm and was put into place. The hole is now down about 1,500 feet. Work is now being resumed after suspension of a couple of weeks, pending the arrival of the new cable.

The Rough River Oil Co. are just about to bring in their first well, and it promises to be a good one.

### New Methodist Preacher.

A telephone communication was received from Rev. S. J. Thompson, Presiding Elder of this district, to the board of stewards of Hartford circuit, Monday morning, stating that he had secured Rev. Selville, of Vanderbilt University, to fill out the unexpired term of Rev. T. V. Joiner, deceased.

Rev. Selville is a young man, unmarried and comes highly recommended as a gentleman of refinement and education. He has had some experience in pastoral work. The citizens and church members of Hartford will gladly welcome him to our service, wishing him much success in the work. He is expected to arrive this week and will fill the regular appointment in Hartford Sunday.

### PROMISING LEAD VEIN IS FOUND IN COAL MINE

Petersburg, Ind., Feb. 8.—Considerable excitement prevailed here when miners at the Hammond coal mine, just north of this city, found a vein of pure lead or bismuth embedded in the center of a six-foot vein of coal. The ore was so pure that it could easily be whitened with a knife. The vein is about three inches thick, and no estimate can be made as to how far it runs with the vein of coal or whether it will vary in thickness. Samples have been sent off to be assayed.

### Quarantine Lifted.

Hickman, Ky., Feb. 8.—The meningitis quarantine which Hickman has been strictly and rigidly enforcing for several weeks against Dyer and Lake counties, in Tennessee, and allowing no one from other counties to enter without health certificates, was lifted yesterday by the City Council and City Board of Health.

## PERISH AFTER FINDING POLE

Overwhelmed By Terrific Antarctic Blizzard.

CAPT. R. F. SCOTT AND PARTY

Closely Pressed Capt. Amundsen In the Quest For Earth's Bottom.

### REACHED GOAL ON JANUARY 18

London, Feb. 10.—News has reached the world to-day that Capt. Robert F. Scott, the Antarctic explorer and an unknown number of his companions perished in the Antarctic while on their return journey from the South Pole.

They reached their goal on January 18, 1912, about a month after Capt. Raold Amundsen, the Norwegian, had planted the flag of his country there. They then turned back toward the bases they had formed on their outward journey, but were overtaken, overwhelmed and destroyed by a blizzard.

The news of the death of the explorers was brought to civilization to-day by the captain of the Terra Nova, the vessel which had taken Scott's expedition to the South and which had gone again to fetch them back after the accomplishment of their task. A searching expedition recovered the bodies and records of the party.

Only a few brief bulletins were sent to-day from the New Zealand port of Oamaru by the captain of the Terra Nova, who related simply the fate of the party and then proceeded with his vessel for the port of Lyttelton, where he should arrive Thursday.

The disaster came as an utter surprise to London and cast a gloom over the community which has been unequaled since the death of King Edward.

It is believed here that the disaster did not involve all of the Scott party of sixty-six, but probably only Scott himself and the four others selected by him for the final dash to the pole. These are supposed to be Dr. E. A. Wilson, chief of the scientific staff; Capt. L. K. G. Oates, of the Inniskilling dragoons; Lieut. H. R. Bowers, of the Royal Indian Marine, the commissariat officer, and Percy Officer E. Evans, of the British Royal Navy.

The expedition under Capt. Scott was the best-equipped that had ever been gathered together for such an adventure. It sailed from Port Chalmers, near Christ Church, New Zealand, on November 29, 1910. The Terra Nova made direct south into Ross Sea.

### TWO MEN SHOT AS RESULT OF RESTAURANT FIGHT

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 7.—In a fight in a restaurant at Carrier Mills, Ill., to-day, Herbert Baker, a one-legged man, shot to death Frank Fink and mortally wounded Elijah Harrison, a bystander, aged 40. Harrison was taken to the hospital here and died to-night while on the operating table. Baker shot Fink in the forehead, killing him instantly, and as Fink fell, Baker fired again. The ball missed Fink, but struck Harrison in the small of the back, piercing the kidneys and abdomen. Baker was arrested and is held without bond.

The killing had its origin in a trivial affair. Baker sent Fink out for whiskey, it is said. Fink took a nip out of the bottle before offering it to Baker. This led to hard words, and Fink struck Baker. The latter then drew his pistol and began firing.

Harrison was a constable. His nephew is cashier of the National Bank at Carrier Mills.

NOTE—Baker formerly lived in Ohio county near Echols before he went to Indiana.

### Notice.

Wanted to know the whereabouts of one Sarah L. Finley, who was Sarah L. Phelps before her marriage about 25 years ago. Any information as to her or her heirs would be thankfully received and might be of benefit to her or her heirs. For further particulars, address, F. L. FELIX, 312 Hartford, Ky.